

AD 71621

TRANSLATION NO. 887

DATE: Sept 1963

DDC AVAILABILITY NOTICE

Qualified requestors may obtain copies of this document from DDC.

This publication has been translated from the open literature and is available to the general public. Non-DOD agencies may purchase this publication from the Clearinghouse for Federal Scientific and Technical Information, U. S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, Va.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
Fort Detrick
Frederick, Maryland

Reproduced by the
CLEARINGHOUSE
for Federal Scientific & Technical
Information Springfield Va 22151

JUL 19 1968

**RESULTS OF A FUNGICIDE EXPERIMENT FOR BLIGHT
TO RICE (FENG-LAI RICE) IN 1963**

By the Tai-nan (Southern Taiwan) District Agricultural Experiment Station, report dated 22 May 1963.

1. Period covered by experiment: first crop for 1963
2. Experiment location: Mei-shan in Chai-I Hsien
3. Method of experiment:

Plant variety tested: Tai-chung (Central Taiwan) No. 65

Fungicides tested: a total of 18 chemicals and quick lime

Date rice seedlings transplanted: 23 February

Date fungicides applied:

First application: 3 April

Second application: 19 April

Third application: 17 May

Fourth application:

Experiment Results

Incidence of Rice Blight

Index reference	Drug Used	First survey and check on 12 April								Second survey and check on 3 May							
		Repeat						Total	Average	Repeat						Total	Average
		1	2	3	4	5	6			1	2	3	4	5	6		
1	Fa-mi-mung (farmer's rich-yield rice) tablet	0.32	0.27	0.08	0.22	0.22	0.22	1.31	0.22	23.70	5.90	0.90	2.13	19.40	25.20	74.13	12.35
2	Wo-tien-mi-erh tablet	0.31	0.23	0.08	0.20	0.20	0.22	1.24	0.21	35.50	11.10	1.40	6.50	46.00	20.90	129.10	21.51
3	Wei-lang tablet	0.26	0.34	0.11	0.22	0.22	0.28	1.43	0.24	49.50	15.30	1.43	5.25	43.00	31.80	158.65	26.44
4	Ta-hao-rin (good year) tablet	0.34	0.40	0.11	0.20	0.22	0.28	1.55	0.26	43.00	23.10	3.15	4.25	38.50	40.00	158.00	26.33
5	Lo-yuen mercury tablet	0.25	0.26	0.17	0.20	0.20	0.25	1.33	0.22	35.50	5.00	1.78	2.50	41.50	37.00	123.28	20.55
6	PT-4-B emulsion	0.42	0.23	0.05	0.23	0.20	0.23	1.36	0.23	30.30	8.60	1.33	6.50	15.20	35.50	97.43	16.24
7	Wo-tien-mi-erh emulsion	0.26	0.26	0.08	0.20	0.23	0.23	1.26	0.21	24.00	11.80	0.90	3.55	46.00	20.80	107.45	17.91
8	Hsin-mei-erh emulsion	0.31	0.29	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.23	1.42	0.24	40.00	5.00	3.70	2.00	30.30	35.60	116.60	19.43
9	Shun-mei Ku-mung (grain and farmer) emulsion	0.34	0.26	0.09	0.20	0.20	0.29	1.38	0.23	21.50	2.90	0.68	2.05	20.90	25.90	73.12	12.19
10	Hai Ku-mung (good grain and farmer) emulsion	0.38	0.35	0.13	0.20	0.20	0.22	1.48	0.24	34.00	7.10	0.68	3.35	34.80	23.60	103.53	17.25
11	Hsi-ku-le-shin wettable powder	0.28	0.37	0.05	0.22	0.22	0.22	1.36	0.23	28.00	22.20	2.30	17.40	44.50	22.90	137.30	22.88
12	Wo-tien-mi-erh wettable powder	0.32	0.25	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.20	1.27	0.21	29.60	16.60	0.93	6.20	44.50	40.00	137.83	22.97
13	Ta-sheng No. 31 wettable powder	0.25	0.47	0.10	0.20	0.22	0.22	1.46	0.24	62.00	13.30	2.13	10.75	37.00	17.00	112.48	23.75
14	Fa-mi-mung (farmer's rich-yield rice) wettable powder	0.32	0.32	0.06	0.22	0.23	0.31	1.46	0.24	8.00	5.00	0.53	9.95	19.40	11.20	53.88	8.98
15	Li-su-yun suspension	0.34	0.28	0.20	0.20	0.22	0.23	1.47	0.25	29.60	17.00	8.80	4.25	67.50	43.00	170.15	28.36
16	Pe-la 3M wettable powder	0.37	0.29	0.19	0.30	0.20	0.22	1.57	0.26	31.80	5.15	1.63	16.50	31.00	37.00	123.06	20.51
17	Pharmaceutical calcium oxide or quick lime	0.29	0.23	0.08	0.20	0.20	0.23	1.23	0.21	19.40	1.40	0.47	0.60	18.70	3.95	44.50	7.40
18	W 328	0.38	0.35	0.06	0.20	0.20	0.22	1.41	0.24	40.00	5.20	0.91	1.50	42.30	41.50	132.41	22.07
19	Control -- no treatment	0.41	0.44	0.08	0.22	0.23	0.26	1.64	0.27	60.00	34.10	4.15	28.10	37.75	58.75	222.85	37.14
20	Control -- no treatment	0.40	0.41	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.23	1.64	0.27	63.75	31.00	11.00	13.90	58.75	54.75	233.15	38.86
21	Control -- no treatment	0.40	0.25	0.12	0.07	0.22	0.26	1.32	0.22	58.00	22.30	7.35	5.00	57.00	55.00	204.65	34.11

1. The experiment fields at Mei-shan were irrigated with cold water. The location has very little sunshine and subject to much dew -- ideal for blight to occur.

2. However, there was no rainfall after rice seedlings had been transplanted for this first crop and there was much sunshine. Climatic factors were not favorable to blight.

3. To induce the incidence of blight, excessive use of nitrogen fertilizer and water drainage during the peak tillering stage were resorted to.

4. The results of blight control: pharmaceutical calcium oxide or quick lime, Fu-mi-nung wettable powder, Shun-mei Ku-nung suspension, Fu-mi-nung tablets etc., showed marked effectiveness.

- END -